ISSN 0041-7904

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 38, No. 14

April 6, 1979

Also In This Issue. . .

Noted Latin American Musicologist To Speak 126

Juilliard to Perform 126

White House News Photographers Association Exhibit Opens . 127

Russian Law Gazette Acquired 128

Slavic Cyrillic Union Catalog Published in Microfiche . . . 128

Linney and Sarton to Read 128

Appendix I–Bibliographic Service Development Program 132

Appendix II–Diplomatic History of the United States– A Selected List of References 135

JOINT PROJECT LAUNCHED TO BUILD DATA BASE OF U.S. MARC DATA ELEMENTS

In an effort to encourage uniform usage of MARC (Machine-Readable Cataloging) tags in the various bibliographic record formats, the Library of Congress and the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN), formerly known as BALLOTS, are jointly building a data base describing the U.S. MARC data elements, that is, content designators (tags, indicators, and subfield codes) used in Library of Congress MARC records. The data base is being built under Stanford University's generalized data base management system, SPIRES, and represents an expansion of the *BALLOTS Data Elements Dictionary* which is maintained by RLIN in machine-readable, text-editing form.

Initially, the Library of Congress will use the data base as a tool for maintaining specifications for the U.S. MARC formats for book, film, manuscript, map, music, and serial materials and for producing a variety of publications, including new editions of the MARC formats. Other uses, such as a data dictionary from which data structures for Library of Congress computer programs can be derived, are also under consideration.

At the same time, RLIN will use the data base in preparation for an extensive system upgrade, the Network File System, which will support all MARC formats. The data elements data base will also contribute to the expansion of the kinds of information accessible on-line through the Research Libraries Group (RLG) network.

The data base is currently composed of information publicly available in various documents published by the Library of Congress, some of which are out of print, and most of which require multiple addenda to be considered up-to-date. With the passage of time, conflicts in descriptions or examples have crept into the formats, as

have various other discrepancies. Therefore, the Library of Congress is editing the information to identify these inconsistencies and is adding comments on the evolution of specific data elements, tag repeatability, and current format practice. Elaine Woods, formerly of the MARC Development Office, has been retained by the Library to edit the information which will then be reviewed by Library of Congress staff.

RLIN will manage the data base and will provide programming support for the editing process and for producing tape or camera-ready copy for publication by the Library. Initially, the data will be made available to the library community as a loose-leaf publication which will provide an integrated U.S. MARC format for all bibliographic materials currently described in specific MARC formats, that is, for books, films, manuscripts, maps, music, and serials. Publication of this integrated format is scheduled for later this year. Distribution will be handled by the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service. More details on this publication will be issued at a later date.

NOTED LATIN AMERICAN MUSICOLOGIST TO SPEAK AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Malena Kuss, leading Argentine musicologist, will give a lecture at the Library of Congress on "Music Theater and Social Change in Twentieth Century Latin America," at 8 p.m. on Monday, April 9, in the Whittall Pavilion. The program will also include a tape presentation of musical forms. The lecture will be in English and no tickets are required.

Argentine-born Malena Kuss, pianist and musicologist, received a Ph.D. in musicology at the University of California, Los Angeles. A recipient of numerous awards and a Fulbright scholarship, she specialized in Argentine opera and has contributed numerous articles on Latin American music in, among other sources, *Die Musik in Geschichte und Gegenwart, Heterofonía,* the "Composers of the Americas" series of the Organization of American States, the *Encyclopaedia of Opera,* and the forthcoming sixth edition of Grove's *Dictionary of Music and Musicians.*. Malena Kuss is presently preparing extensive coverage of Latin American Music for the *Oxford Companion to Music* and the *Handbuch des Musiktheatre* (University of Bayreuth). She is also preparing the authorized biography of Argentine composer Albert Ginastera. Malena Kuss is professor of musicology at North Texas State University in Denton.

The program is being sponsored by the Hispanic Division and the Music Division of the Library of Congress, in cooperation with the Department of Cultural Affairs, Organization of American States.

JUILLIARD TO PERFORM

The Juilliard String Quartet will perform a pair of concerts on Thursday and Friday evenings, April 12 and 13, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress. Members of the Quartet (Robert Mann and Earl Carlyss, violins; Samuel Rhodes, viola; and Joel Krosnick, violoncello) will perform on Stradivari instruments presented to the Library by Mrs. Whittall in 1935-36.

The program for this pair of concerts will include the Quartet in G major, Op. 18, No. 2 by Ludwig van Beethoven; the Quartet No. 2 by Béla Bartók; and the Quartet in G major, D. 887 by Franz Schubert.

Both concerts will begin promptly at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress. Tickets will be distributed by Patrick Hayes at 1300 G Street, N.W. (Campbell's) beginning at 8:30 a.m., Monday, April 9. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert on Friday evening will be broadcast

(Continued on p. 128)

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

WHITE HOUSE NEWS PHOTOGRAPHS SHOW OPENS

Senator Robert Packwood of Oregon opened the 36th annual awards exhibition of the White House News Photographer's Association at a receiption at the Library of Congress March 10. The Senator and his son Bill are pictured at the left discussing the exhibit with photographer Bernie Boston, president of WHNPA, (right) and Deputy Librarian of Congress William Welsh. Below, left, Mr. Boston and Sen. Packwood talk to Paul Fine of WJLA-TV, Photographer of the Year in film and tape, while to the right the Senator views a photograph by Frank Johnston of the Washington Post, *Photographer of the Year for still photography. The exhibit continues through May 30 in the Lower Level Gallery, Library of Congress Building.*

JUILLIARD TO PERFORM
(Continued from p. 126)

live by station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

RUSSIAN LAW GAZETTE ACQUIRED

The Library of Congress has just acquired 14 volumes of *Sobranie postanovlenii Pravitel'stva Soiuza Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik.* This official law gazette of the Government of the USSR began publication in 1957 and until recently was unobtainable outside the Soviet Union. These volumes, covering the period from 1958 to 1972, were needed to complete a gap in the Law Library's holdings for those years. Since 1972, the Law Library has been receiving the issues of the gazette on a regular subscription basis.

The acquisition of this important publication was made possible by the Auxlibris publishing house in Heppenheim, Federal Republic of Germany, which reprinted it from original sources hitherto unobtainable in the West.

LC SLAVIC CYRILLIC UNION CATALOG TO BE PUBLISHED IN MICROFICHE

Under the terms of a contract signed March 13, 1979, the Library of Congress Slavic Cyrillic Union Catalog will be published in microfiche by Rowman and Littlefield. The catalog cards which make up the Slavic Cyrillic Union Catalog will be reproduced at 48x reduction on approximately 270 fiche which will comprise the set. The cost of the complete set of fiche is $495, and the set may be ordered from Rowman and Littlefield, 81 Adams Drive, Totowa, N.J. 07512.

The Slavic Cyrillic Union Catalog (SCUC), formerly called the Slavic Union Catalog (SUC), comprises approximately 450,000 cards representing 315,000 titles and 750,000 locations. About 90,000 of these titles and at least 250,000 locations are not reported elsewhere. The Slavic languages written in the Cyrillic alphabet are Bulgarian, Byelorussian (White Russian), Macedonian, Russian, Serbian, and Ukrainian. Most of the titles reported in this catalog are in Russian. At present, the catalog is unpublished and is accessible only by consulting it at the Library of Congress or by mail or limited telephone inquiry.

The SCUC contains the cataloging reports of pre-1956 Slavic Cyrillic-alphabet imprints from 185 research libraries in the United States and Canada. In the 1950s these reports were consolidated, assigned subject headings, transliterated into the Library of Congress system, and filed by author, added entry, title, and subject. This project was terminated in 1956 and the resulting file was photographed and reproduced in microprint as the Cyrillic Union Catalog (CUC). However, Cyrillic-alphabet cataloging reports from the 185 libraries continued to be consolidated and filed in the Slavic Union Catalog. Among these reports were thousands of Slavic titles cataloged in full for the first time by the Library of Congress, including 10,000 from the Yudin collection.

The Slavic Cyrillic Union Catalog contains approximately 16,500 serial titles. In a very large number of cases these are unique title reports. More than half of the titles (9,700) were reported by libraries other than the Library of Congress. Over all, taking both monographs and serials into consideration, outside libraries have reported approximately 75% of the locations (570,000), the Library of Congress 25% (175,000).

The fact that somewhat more than half of the SCUC entries appear in one form or another elsewhere (Cyrillic Union Catalog, National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 National Union Catalog) does not detract from its value as a reference and research tool, inasmuch as the other citations are either considerably out-of-date or have incomplete location information. The additional location information is nearly as valuable to the researcher or research library as the listing of the title itself.

LINNEY AND SARTON TO READ

Playwright Romulus Linney and poet May Sarton will read from their work on Monday evening, April 23, in the Coolidge Auditorium. The program will begin at 8 p.m. and is sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund. No tickets are required. Following the reading, the audience will have the opportunity to meet the authors.

Romulus Linney was born in Philadelphia and grew up in Tennessee. He received a bachelor's degree from Oberlin College in 1953 and a master of fine arts degree from the Yale School of Drama in 1958. Before he became a playwright, Mr. Linney worked for six summers in a professional stock company as actor

and director, and was stage manager at Actors' Studio in New York, visiting associate professor dramatic arts at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and director of fine arts at North Carolina State College. Among his plays are *The Sorrows of Frederick*, a play about Frederick the Great (1966); *The Love Suicide at Schofield Barracks* (1973); and *Old Man Joseph and His Family* (1978).

May Sarton was born in Belgium in 1912 and moved to the United States as a refugee of World War I with her parents, the historian of science George Sarton and English artist Mabel Elwes Sarton. She grew up in Cambridge, Mass., and, at the age of 17, joined Eva Le Gallienne's Civic Repertory Theatre, where she remained until it closed in 1934. Miss Sarton then founded Apprentice Theatre, which she directed until 1936. Among her positions associated with creative writing have been lecturer at Bread Loaf Writers' Conference; lecturer in creative writing at Wellesley College; poet in residence at Lindenwood College in St. Charles, Missouri; and Phi Beta Kappa visiting scholar. Miss Sarton is the author of nine books of poetry, 16 novels, and five autobiographical works. Among her collections of poetry are *I Knew a Phoenix* (1969), *A Grain of Mustard Seed* (1971), *The House by the Sea* (1977), and *Selected Poems* (1978).

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

LC Classification—Additions and Changes. ISSN 004-791Z. List 192. October-December 1978. (90 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541 for $30 a year, $7.50 a single issue.

National Union Catalog. ISSN 0028-0348. October 1978. (xxxv, 648 p.) November 1978. (xxxv, 681 p.) July-September 1978, Part 1: A–EUROPE (xxxv, 982 p.), Part 2: EUROPEAN–HAVEN, B (1022 p.) Part 3: HAZEN, D–Obj. (1022 p.) Part 4: Obl–Z (1149 p.) Compiled by the Library of Congress with the cooperation of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $1,100 for the nine monthly issues, three quarterly cumulations and an annual cumulation.

New Serial Titles—Classed Subject Arrangement. ISSN 0028-6699. February 1979. (35 p.) Prepared under the sponsorship of the Union List of Serials and published monthly by the Library of Congress. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541 for $55 a year.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication After December 31, 1949. ISSN 0028-6680. February 1979. (iv, 35 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541 at $210 for the year's subscription which consists of eight monthly and four quarterly issues, and an annual volume which cumulates one to five years.

The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress. Vol. 36, No. 1, Winter 1979. (93 p.) For sale from the Superintendent of Documents for $2.25 a single issue or $9 a year, domestic, $11.25, foreign.

The following reports, prepared by legal specialists in the Law Library in response to Congressional requests, are now available for wider distribution. Copies may be obtained from the Law Library, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

A Survey of the Greek Law of Inheritance by Penelope Tsilas. 1979.

Anti-Terrorist Legislation in The Federal Republic of Germany by Miklos Radvanyi. 1979.

NEW REFERENCE WORKS

A new documentation service has set for itself the ambitious task of reviewing the English-language publishing on the Arab Middle East, Israel, and Iran. *The Middle East: Abstracts and Index* (Pittsburgh, Pa., Library Information and Research Service, March 1978-) is a quarterly publication abstracting articles in English-language periodicals, doctoral dissertations, statistical publications, U.S. government documents (including NTIS), speeches, public statements, and interviews and listing editorials, new books, and book reviews. Each issue of the quarterly contains an author index and an amply cross-referenced subject index. The introduction to the work promises annual cumulations of the subject index. The work is generally organized along geographical lines, the two exceptions being the extensive coverage of the Arab-Israeli conflict and the much shorter section for generalia. The first of the geographical sections deals

with matters related to the Arab world as a whole. This is followed by coverage of the following countries individually: Bahrain, Egypt, Iran Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, and the two Yemens. Citations within each of these divisions are arranged by type of material, beginning with abstracts of articles from popular and scholarly periodicals and proceeding to abstracts or lists of editorials, dissertations, and so on. Subject coverage includes the humanities (history, art, literature, music) and the social sciences and current affairs (anthropology, archaeology, economics, education, language, politics, psychology, and sociology). "Religion and philosophy are cited when they relate historically, politically, or sociologically," according to the editors. The abstracts of articles from the periodical press and government publications are meticulously written and form the most significant contribution of this work to the documentation of research and reporting on the Middle East. In some cases the editors have been so assiduous as to repeat the identical or nearly identical abstract for consecutive issues of the same serial publication.

If the *Middle East: Abstracts and Index* has a major organizational fault, it is the uneasy combination of the ancient Near East with the contemporary. The user may be excused confusion about what to expect from coverage of the ancient and medieval epochs inasmuch as their study forms independent disciplines and draws on publishing in all major European and Middle Eastern languages. Predictably in a new publication such as this important sources have been overlooked. One may cite as examples the many English-language newspapers appearing in the region, the *Bulletin* of the Middle East Studies Association of North America and the reports of the American Universities Field Staff. Nevertheless, these objections should not obscure the importance of this major citation and abstracting effort. [*Michael W. Albin*]

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

Historical Editing at North Carolina

A precedent-setting symposium on prospects and needs in historical editing of Afro-American materials sponsored by North Carolina Central University, the Black Abolitionist Papers Project of the University of Wisconsin–La Crosse, and Florida State University was held at NCCU February 11-13. About 225 persons from seven states attended; they included college teachers, librarians, administrators, and students as well as representatives of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, and the Library of Congress. Besides providing an historical overview of six Afro-American editing projects, more than 30 program participants discussed problems of identifying, acquiring, processing, editing, and publishing the manuscripts of individuals and organizations. Pioneer editors Louis Harlan (Booker T. Washington Papers at LC) and Herbert Aptheker (W. E. B. DuBois Papers at the University of Massachusetts) reminisced about the problems they encountered at various stages of their work. Papers were also read by individuals conducting other editing projects or collecting and writing about papers on a smaller scale. [*Sylvia Lyons Render*]

ABACUS Gathers

The third meeting of the ABACUS group of national libraries (British Library, National Library of Australia, National Library of Canada, and Library of Congress) was held March 19-21 at the National Library of Canada, Ottawa. Representatives attending included Jan Fullerton (National Library of Australia), Richard Coward and Joyce Butcher (British Library), and Lucia Rather and Ben Tucker (Library of Congress). The meeting was chaired by Cynthia Durance (National Library of Canada), and other National Library of Canada representatives were Ed Buchinski and Tom Delsey. The minutes of the meeting (prepared by Clarisse Cardin of the National Library of Canada) will be published later.

[*Ben Tucker*]

Group Meets on Orthodox Church in America

At the invitation of His Beatitude, Theodosius, Archbishop of New York, and Metropolitan of All America and Canada, a meeting of representatives of institutions having an interest in the archives of the Orthodox Church in America was held at the Church's Chancery, Oyster Bay Cove, Long Island, March 12. Present at the meeting, in addition to His Beatitude, were Fr. Alexander Schmemann, Dean of St. Vladimir's Seminary, Fr. Daniel Hubiak, Chancellor, Serge Troubetzkoy, archivist of the Orthodox Church, Deacon Dennis Rhodes, assistant archivist, and Paul Garrett, librarian, St. Vladimir's Seminary. John Erickson, chairman of the Church's Department of Archives and History, presided at the meeting. Present from Alaska were Phyllis DeMuth, librarian of the Alaska Historical Library of the Alaska State

Library, and Barbara Smith, archival consultant. Present from the University of Minnesota were Eldred Smith, director of libraries, Rudolph Vecoli, director of the Immigration History Research Center, and Andrea Hinding, director of the Walter Library. John McDonough, manuscript historian, Manuscript Division, represented the Library of Congress.

The distinctive characteristics and provenance of the church records at the Chancery on Long Island, in various locations in Alaska, and at the University of Minnesota and the Library of Congress were described, as well as the work already accomplished with these records and that remaining to be done. The physical reunification of records at the University of Minnesota with those at the Chancery in Oyster Bay Cove was discussed as well as the possibility of subsequent microfilming. Some of the records in Alaska have already been microfilmed, and the extensive collection at LC is on the point of being thoroughly organized and described preparatory to comprehensive filming. Vital statistics (records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths) in the Church archives at LC have already been microfilmed (25 reels) and indexed (published in 7 vols.) in accordance with Public Law 87-113 (75 *Stat.* 241), approved in 1961. Continuation of work on the collection at LC is being supported in part by a generous financial contribution from the State of Alaska.

The collection at the Library of Congress, entitled "Records of the Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of North America, Diocese of Alaska," occupying some 870 linear feet of shelf space, ranges in date from the late 18th century to the 1930s. The Library received its collection of the records in two installments, in 1928 and 1940, the latter resulting from a 3-month field survey conducted in Alaska by the Library of Congress.

APPOINTMENTS

The Council on Library Resources, Inc. (CLR) has announced the appointment of **Nancy E. Gwinn** as program officer. Formerly the council's information and publications officer, Gwinn will continue to supervise the publication and public information activities of the foundation. In addition, she will be responsible for monitoring the CLR-sponsored Academic Library Program, administered by the Association of Research Libraries' Office of Management Studies, and will participate in proposal review and grant decisions in a number of other areas.

Gwinn's professional career began at the Library of Congress where she participated in the Library's special recruit program. Upon completion of the program, she joined the Congressional Research Service, where she was responsible for establishing a network of reference centers in the House and Senate office buildings. She left the Library for CLR in 1975.

Charles Benton, chair of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), has announced the appointment of **Marilyn Killebrew Gell** as director of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services and **Jerry Manolatos** as deputy director of the conference.

Marilyn Gell, who brings more than a decade of experience in the library and information services field to her new position, will concentrate primarily on heading conference program and planning efforts. Jerry Manolatos, a Federal Government budgetary and administrative expert, has served on the staff or as an advisor to eight other White House Conferences. He will concentrate on budgetary, contractual and administrative matters.

APPENDIX I

THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERVICE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF THE COUNCIL ON LIBRARY RESOURCES

[Editor's Note: The following program was announced earlier this year by the Council on Library Resources, Inc. The project is expected to take four to five years and has been funded in excess of $5 million through grants from several foundations, including the National Endowment for the Humanities. Any comments on the program should be addressed to Lee Jones, Program Office, Council on Library Resources, Inc., 1 Dupont Circle, Suite 620, Washington, D.C. 20036.]

The ability to identify and locate recorded information easily, reliably, and at an acceptable cost is a matter of fundamental importance to a complex society. Reflecting this fact, a new Bibliographic Service Development Program (BSDP) to promote improvements in bibliographic procedures and products—the mechanisms used to record information and transmit to users the resulting records—is now under way at the Council on Library Resources (CLR). Using funds to be provided over several years by seven private foundations and the National Endowment for the Humanities, and with the participation of many individuals and organizations, the CLR program will focus on three primary goals:

1. The provision of effective bibliographic services for all who need them;
2. The improvement of bibliographic products; and
3. Stabilization of costs of many bibliographic processes in individual libraries.

These goals are especially important at this juncture when the quantity of recorded knowledge is expanding and public dependence on information is clearly growing. The escalating demand for service, in combination with reduced financial resources and exceptional inflationary forces, has introduced severe operating problems and programs constraints on libraries of all kinds.

The recent past has seen a number of efforts to apply computer technology to library functions such as bibliographic control, library service, management, and also to broader issues pertinent to the process of scholarly communication. For some years, technology has been seen as the key to regaining control over the expanding realm of knowledge and at the same time reducing operational costs. The Council on Library Resources, several private foundations, and government funding agencies such as the National Science Foundation, the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the U.S. Office of Education, have worked closely with the national libraries and a number of research libraries in a variety of development efforts. The new CLR program will focus on applying computer, communications, and micrographic techniques to library functions in additional ways. Simultaneously, the program will explore organizational questions in search of methods to enhance the flow of bibliographic information nationally and internationally.

Careful study and analysis has led to the conclusion that a comprehensive system for bibliographic control is essential. Such a system should take full advantage of the nation's capability to produce bibliographic records, it should seek to promote conformity to national standards, and it should make the resulting bibliographic data more readily available to all libraries. The approach to be taken is based upon the belief that if the bibliographic service can satisfy the detailed bibliographic, processing, and support requirements of the largest libraries, then most requirements of all other libraries will also be satisfied. The additional needs of specialized libraries and user groups will be addressed as work proceeds.

The large and complex set of projects to be included in the CLR program have been identified in at least general terms during discussions among many individuals directly concerned with library automation, representatives from the Library of Congress, and staff and officers of CLR. Like these preliminary discussions, the planning and development of the projected bibliographic system is seen as a cooperative effort involving the Library of Congress and other national libraries, existing operational networks, a number of research libraries, professional organizations, and many individuals. The ultimate key to success, however, is the commitment and performance of the Library of Congress, which is the proper and reasonable keystone of the bibliographic structure of the nation.

Even without the CLR program, there is ample

evidence that some sort of computerized bibliographic network would develop in this country. But in all likelihood such an ad hoc approach would only partially meet the needs, would run the risk of breeding operating confusion, would be redundant in some areas and incomplete in others, and, most important, would fail to fulfill the long-range needs of scholarship and of society for a fully adequate, expandable system for bibliographic control. The program now under way is judged to be the best method of creating a dynamic and responsive system at least total cost. It will establish a base on which additions and refinements can be made and from which the more sophisticated bibliographic systems of the future will emerge.

Fundamental to future success is the fact that projected system improvement will be built on past accomplishments, including (1) the standardized data bases generated at the Library of Congress since 1968; (2) the demonstrated success of OCLC, Inc., in supplying promptly and economically millions of catalog cards to hundreds of members libraries; (3) the skills, knowledge, and techniques acquired in the process of developing sophisticated information retrieval systems at the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine, OCLC, Inc., the Washington State Library, Chicago, Stanford, Toronto, Northwestern, and several other universities; (4) the efforts of the Research Libraries Group, NELINET (New England Library Information Network), SOLINET (Southeastern Library Network), and others to establish new administrative and governing mechanisms suited to cooperative undertakings; (5) the growing body of accepted standards controlling record content and format that are essential to building a durable bibliographic structure in a systematic way; and (6) an improved understanding by all those involved of the work to be done and clear evidence of a willingness to participate in a cooperative undertaking of great difficulty, yet of even greater importance.

But even with this foundation, the full utility of these lessons and products will not be realized until the means are established for linking separate systems to each other. Only then will a nationwide bibliographic service exist, able to enhance library performance and to serve the diverse and nearly infinite needs of library users.

In December 1972 CLR initiated and has since supported and taken part in a series of meetings designed, first, to improve communications among the various bibliographic centers and second, to experiment gradually with mutually beneficial arrangements for exchanging bibliographic data and sharing the work load implicit in the creation, maintenance, and operation of bibliographic data bases. In time, the problems needing attention were separated into two categories, one of issues requiring political or policy decisions, and the other of essentially technical matters. With financial support from the Council and under the auspices of the Library of Congress, two committees were established to address these topics. The policy and planning group, called the Network Advisory Committee (NAC), has now been formally designated as an Advisory Committee to the Librarian of Congress. Certain technical matters have been turned over to the second committee, the Network Technical Architecture Group (NTAG), whose members are largely computer and communications specialists.

The Network Advisory Committee, which provides a forum for representatives of most interested organizations, will provide information and general policy advice and guidance on a broad range of topics to the managers of the CLR program as well as to the Librarian of Congress. Drawing on this source of assistance will be the program committee, which is charged with determining appropriate courses of action to be followed in accomplishing the full range of program objectives. The membership of the program committee includes the chief executive officers of three major networks—Frederick Kilgour, OCLC, Inc., Edward Shaw, Research Libraries Network, and Roderick Swartz, Washington Library Network—and, in addition, includes Carol Ishimoto, Harvard University, and Henriette Avram, Library of Congress. A management committee composed of Frederick H. Burkhardt, past president of the American Council of Learned Societies and the first chairman of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, William Welsh, Deputy Librarian of Congress, and Warren J. Haas, president of CLR, will monitor all program operations as they are carried out under the direct supervision of C. Lee Jones, CLR program officer.

The efforts of NAC, NTAG, and the CLR management and program committees are based on assumptions that have emerged from the array of past activities and discussions. First, this program will be restricted to that set of library problems that can be addressed through a widely available bibliographic control system. Thus, the program will concentrate on the creation, maintenance, distribution, responsibility for, access to, and use of bibliographic data.

Second, the creation of these data bases will result from the shared responsibility and authority for specific classes of material on the part of not only the large national libraries but a number of other participants as well. Finally, it is recognized that the present bibliographic centers and some regional modes function in autonomous ways with unique internal record formats, processing procedures, products, and services, Thus, the bibliographic service will be developed in such a way as to minimize changes in these autonomous local system characteristics. For the program to operate successfully, however, some software development will be required of each primary node in the network.

The BSDP program and management committees have held two meetings. In November 1978 at their first meeting, the committees established the guidelines under which the program would operate and identified some broad objectives toward which the BSDP should move. Three fundamental and interrelated areas of activity emerged from the discussion:

1. Creation, implementation, and evaluation of a system for delivering messages from one computer to another;
2. Determination of the character of the bibliographic data bases to be made available and establishment of content definitions for full and abridged bibliographic records;
3. Design, test, implementation, and evaluation of an authority system, which is the key to creating standardized and controlled bibliographic data bases.

Inherent in these plans are the need for economic assessment and justification of each project to be undertaken in pursuit of the program's goals.

The second program committee meeting held on January 11, 1979, resulted in plans to more fully inform the committee on matters basic to each area of concern. First, a meeting of the chief executive and senior technical officers of the major U.S. bibliographic networks was called to consider how best to identify the specific detailed requirements for the message delivery system that might be used to link the network computers. Should this linking appear feasible in the near term, a second meeting would be called of the chief executive officers—this time accompanied by the chief fiscal policy officers—to consider the economic impacts of the network interconnections.

On another front, CLR staff will shortly convene a meeting of persons concerned with the problem of building authority systems within a machine environment. The object of the meeting is to identify the specific characteristics of the authority system problem with a view to either resolving it or at least pointing the way to a possible resolution.

Finally, the program committee expressed particular concern with the development of standards as they relate to the character of the bibliographic record and thus to bibliographic data bases. A position paper will shortly be commissioned to document the present situation surrounding the effort to create standards for institution identification and holdings notation. Of course the efforts of the relevant subgroups of the American National Standards Committee Z-39 will be recognized.

During the coming weeks, the responsibility for accomplishing these and a growing number of additional tasks will be assigned to institutions, organizations, and individuals through a variety of grant and contract mechanisms. The process of actually "doing" as distinct from "planning to do" will then be in motion.

APPENDIX II

DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
A Selected List of References

Compiled by Edward P. Cambio
Bibliography Section
General Reading Rooms Division

This list of surveys and more specialized works, while emphasizing the post-World War II era, is intended to cover all periods and major topics of the diplomatic history of the United States with a relatively small number of selections from the many monographs available in the field. Older standard studies have been included along with more recent publications, general readability being the overall criterion for selection.

The most comprehensive and detailed bibliographic work on U.S. diplomatic history is Samuel Flagg Bemis and Grace G. Griffin's *Guide to the Diplomatic History of the United States, 1775-1921* (Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1935. xvii, 979 p. Z6465.U5B4), reprinted in 1951 by Peter Smith (New York. Z6465.U5B4 1951). This can be supplemented with the more up-to-date *Harvard Guide to American History,* rev. ed. (Cambridge, Mass., Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1974. 2 v. Z1236.F77 1974), edited by Frank B. Freidel, and with the Council on Foreign Relations' compilation titled *Foreign Affairs Bibliography; a Selected and Annotated List of Books on International Relations,* 1919/32+ (New York, R. R. Bowker Co. Z6463.F73), which lists studies published since 1918. Useful bibliographies are also to be found in many of the works cited in the present selected list.

The principal official sources of historical accounts of U.S. diplomacy are the texts of treaties and other international agreements entered into by the United States and the published official correspondence and papers generated in the course of diplomatic relations between the United States and other countries. Treaties and executive agreements to which the United States was or is a party were until 1946 individually published in pamphlet form in two separate series: issues of the *Treaty Series* (Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off. JX235.9.A3) are numbered to 994; issues of the Department of State's *Executive Agreement Series* (Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1929-46. *Its* Publication[s] JX236 1929) are numbered to 506.

Since 1946 both treaties and executive agreements have been individually published in pamphlet form in the Department of State's *Treaties and Other International Acts Series* ([Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off. *Its* Publication[s]] JX235.9.A32). This series, generally referred to as "T.I.A.S.," begins with no. 1501 since the combined numbers of the *Treaty Series* and the *Executive Agreement Series* reached 1500.

Published official compilations of treaties and agreements include the Department of State's *Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States of America, 1776-1949* ([Washington, For sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968-76] 13 v. Dept. of State publication 8407, 8441, 8484, 8521, 8543, 8549, 8566, 8590, 8615, 8642, 8728, 8761, 8830. JX236 1968.A5), compiled under the direction of Charles I. Bevans, and the Department of State's *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements* ([Washington, For sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. Govt. Print. Off.] JX231.A34). The latter is an annual compilation of pacts beginning with those concluded in 1950.

Official compilations of diplomatic correspondence and other diplomatic papers of the United States, covering various periods from the Revolutionary era onward, have also been issued. The official continuing compilation, beginning with papers dated 1861 and extending so far to papers of the early 1950s, is the Department of State's *Foreign Relations of the United States* (Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off. *Its* Publications[s] JX233.A3); volumes for 1861 through 1931 are titled *Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States,* and those for 1932 through 1945 are titled *Foreign Relations of the United States: Diplomatic Papers.* Supplementary volumes dealing with specific topics have been issued from time to time.

General Surveys

Bailey, Thomas A. A diplomatic history of the American people. 9th ed. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall [1974] 1062, xli p. illus.
E183.7.B29 1974
Includes bibliographies.

Ferrell, Robert H. American diplomacy, a history. 3d ed. New York, W. W. Norton [1975] xiv, 881 p. illus., maps, ports. E183.7.F4 1975
Includes bibliographic references.

Leopold, Richard W. The growth of American foreign policy, a history. New York, A. A. Knopf, 1962. xxii, 848, xxix p. maps. E183.7.L47
"Bibliographical Essay": p. [819]-848.
Major focus is on the period since 1889.

Pratt, Julius W. A history of United States foreign policy. 3d ed. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall [1972] xvii, 621 p. maps. E183.7.P73 1972
"A Selective Bibliographical Essay": p. 563-598.

Rappaport, Armin. A history of American diplomacy. New York, Macmillan Pub. Co. [1975] xiv, 496 p. illus., diagrs., maps, ports. E183.7.R29
Includes bibliographies.

Surveys of Relations With Particular Regions and Countries

Allen, Harry C. Great Britain and the United States; a history of Anglo-American relations (1783-1952). New York, St. Martin's Press, 1955. 1024 p. maps (part fold.) E183.8.G7A47 1955
Bibliographic footnotes. Bibliography: p. 984-998.
Reprinted in Hamden, Conn., by Archon Books in 1969. Reprint includes "Additional Bibliography (1968)" (p. 999-1002).

Bailey, Thomas A. America faces Russia; Russian-American relations from early times to our day. Ithaca, N.Y., Cornell University Press, 1950. 375 p. illus. E183.8.R9B3
Bibliography: p. 357-368.
Reprinted in Gloucester, Mass., by Peter Smith in 1964.

Bemis, Samuel Flagg. The Latin American policy of the United States, an historical interpretation. New York, Harcourt, Brace [1943] xiv, 470 p. maps. F1418.B4
Published for the Institute of International Studies, Yale University.
Bibliographic references included in "Notes" (p. 395-453).

Blumenthal, Henry. France and the United States; their diplomatic relations, 1789-1914. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press [1970] xiv, 312 p. E183.8.F8B54
Bibliography: p. [277]-302.

Brinton, Clarence Crane. The Americans and the French. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 1968. 305 p. illus., maps (1 col. on lining papers) (The American foreign policy library) E183.8.F8B7
"Reading Suggestions": p. [281]-296.

Cohen, Warren I. America's response to China; an interpretative history of Sino-American relations. New York, J. Wiley [1971] 242 p. maps. (America and the world) E183.8.C5C62
Bibliographic footnotes. "Bibliographical Essay": p. 226-230.

Dozer, Donald M. Are we good neighbors? Three decades of inter-American relations, 1930-1960. Gainesville, University of Florida Press, 1959. 456 p. F1418.D6
Bibliography: p. 415-446.
Reprinted in New York by Johnson Reprint Corp. in 1972 as part of the publisher's series of Reprints in Government and Political Science.

Emerson, Rupert. Africa and United States policy. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall [1967] 117 p. map. (America's role in world affairs series) DT38.E4
Bibliographic footnotes. Bibliography: p. 111.

Fifield, Russell H. Americans in Southeast Asia: the roots of commitment. New York, T. Y. Crowell Co. [1973] 417 p. illus. DS518.8.F47
Bibliographic references included in "Notes" (p. [355]-361). Bibliography: p. [368]-390.

Iriye, Akira. The cold war in Asia; a historical introduction. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall [1974] 214 p. maps. DS33.4.U6I74
Bibliographic footnotes. Bibliography: p. 193-205.

Keenleyside, Hugh L., *and* Gerald S. Brown. Canada and the United States; some aspects of their historical relations. Rev. and enl. ed. New York, A. A. Knopf, 1952. xxvi, 406, xii p. illus., diagrs., map. E183.8.C2K3 1952
Bibliography: p. 401-406.
Reprinted in Port Washington, N.Y., by Kennikat

Press in 1971 as part of the publisher's series in American History and Culture in the Twentieth Century. Reprint includes bibliographic references instead of bibliography.

LaFeber, Walter. America, Russia, and the cold war, 1945-1975. 3d ed. New York, J. Wiley [1976] xv, 328 p. maps. (America in crisis)
E183.8.R9L26 1976
Bibliography: p. 293-309.

Neu, Charles E. The troubled encounter: the United States and Japan. New York, J. Wiley [1975] 257 p. (America and the world) E183.8.J3N367
Bibliographic footnotes. "Bibliographical Essay": p. 228-239.

Polk, William R. The United States and the Arab World. 3d ed. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 1975. xxv, 478 p. illus., maps (1 col. on lining papers) (The American foreign policy library)
DS39.P64 1975
"Suggested Reading": p. [445]-466.

Ulam, Adam B. The rivals: America and Russia since World War II. New York, Viking Press [1971] 405 p. E183.8.R9U4 1971
Includes bibliographic references.

Collections of Documents and Readings

Bartlett, Ruhl J., *ed.* The record of American diplomacy; documents and readings in the history of American foreign relations. 4th ed. enl. New York, A. A. Knopf, 1964. xxiv, 892, xxii p.
E183.7.B35 1964
Bibliography: p. 891-892.

Divine, Robert A., *ed.* American foreign policy. New York, Meridian Books [1960] 318 p. (Meridian documents of American history) E183.7.D5
Bibliographic references included in "Notes" (p. [287]-295). Bibliography: p. [297]-309.

Graebner, Norman A., *ed.* Ideas and diplomacy; readings in the intellectual tradition of American foreign policy. New York, Oxford University Press, 1964. 892 p. E173.G78
Bibliographic footnotes.

Kaplan, Lawrence S. Recent American foreign policy; conflicting interpretations. Rev. ed. Homewood, Ill., Dorsey Press, 1972. xiv, 368 p. (The Dorsey series in American history) E744.K17 1972

Major problems in American foreign policy: documents and essays, edited by Thomas G. Paterson. Lexington, Mass., D. C. Heath [1978] 2 v. maps.
E183.7.M28
Includes bibliographies.
Contents: v. 1. To 1914.–v. 2. Since 1914.

Williams, William A., *ed.* The shaping of American diplomacy. 2d ed. Chicago, Rand McNally [1970] 2 v. (Rand McNally series in American history)
E183.7.W7272
Includes bibliographic references.
Contents: v. 1. 1750-1914.–v. 2, 1914-1968.

The Early National Period

Bemis, Samuel Flagg. Pinckney's treaty; America's advantage from Europe's distress, 1783-1800. [Rev. ed.] New Haven, Yale University Press, 1960. xvi, 372 p. maps. E313.B44 1960
Bibliographic footnotes. "Bibliographical Note": p. [317]-324.

Darling, Arthur Burr. Our rising empire, 1763-1803. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1940. 595 p.
E301.D23
Bibliography: p. [555]-565.
Reprinted in Hamden, Conn., by Archon Books in 1962 and in 1972.

De Conde, Alexander. Entangling alliance; politics & diplomacy under George Washington. Durham, N.C., Duke University Press, 1958. xiv, 536 p.
E311.D4
Bibliographic footnotes.
Reprinted in Westport, Conn., by Greenwood Press in 1974.

Morris, Richard B. The peacemakers; the great powers and American independence. New York, Harper & Row [1965] xviii, 572 p. illus. E249.M68
Bibliographic references included in "Notes" (p. 467-552).

Perkins, Bradford. Prologue to war; England and the United States, 1805-1812. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1961. 457 p. ports. E357.P66
Bibliographic footnotes. "Notes on Sources": p. 439-446.

Van Alstyne, Richard W. Empire and independence; the international history of the American Revolution. New York, J. Wiley [1965] 255 p. map. (America in crisis) E208.V25
Bibliographic footnotes. "Bibliography of Original Sources": p. 239-243.

The 19th Century: Continental Expansion and Consolidation

Bemis, Samuel Flagg. John Quincy Adams and the foundations of American foreign policy. New York, A. A. Knopf, 1949. xix, 588, xv p. maps (part fold., part col.), ports. E377.B45 1949
Bibliographic footnotes.
Reprinted in New York by W. W. Norton in 1973 as part of the Norton Library series.

Crook, David P. The North, the South, and the powers, 1861-1865 [by] D. P. Crook. New York, J. Wiley [1974] 405 p. maps. E469.C76
Bibliographic footnotes. "Suggestions for Further Reading": p. 381-389.

Merk, Frederick. Manifest destiny and mission in American history; a reinterpretation. New York, A. A. Knopf, 1963. 265 p. E179.5.M4
Includes bibliography.

Pletcher, David M. The diplomacy of annexation; Texas, Oregon, and the Mexican War. [Columbia] University of Missouri Press [1973] 656 p. illus. E179.5.P57
Bibliography: p. 613-646.

The 19th Century: Overseas Interests

LaFeber, Walter. The new empire; an interpretation of American expansion, 1860-1898. Ithaca, N.Y., Published for the American Historical Association [by] Cornell University Press [1963] 444 p. E661.7.L2
Bibliography: p. 418-426.

Morgan, Howard Wayne. America's road to empire; the war with Spain and overseas expansion. New York, J. Wiley [1965] 124 p. maps. (America in crisis) E715.M85
Includes bibliographic references.

Perkins, Dexter. A history of the Monroe Doctrine. Boston, Little, Brown [1963] 462 p. JX1425.P384 1963
"A New Revision of the book originally published under the title *Hands Off: A History of the Monore Doctrine.*"
Bibliography: p. [420]-435.
Summarizes and continues the author's detailed studies contained in three works: *The Monroe Doctrine, 1823-1826* (Cambridge [Mass.] Harvard University Press, 1932. 280 p.); *The Monroe Doctrine, 1826-1867* (Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1933. 580 p.); and *The Monroe Doctrine, 1867-1907* (Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1937. 480 p.).

Pletcher, David M. The awkward years; American foreign relations under Garfield and Arthur. Columbia, University of Missouri Press [1962] xvi, 381 p. E686.P5
Bibliographic footnotes. Bibliography: p. 359-372.

The Early 20th Century

Bailey, Thomas A. Woodrow Wilson and the lost peace. New York, Macmillan Co., 1944. 381 p. illus., maps. D643.A7B3
"Bibliographical Notes"; p. 326-370.

Beale, Howard K. Theodore Roosevelt and the rise of America to world power. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1956. xxi, 600 p. (The Albert Shaw lectures on diplomatic history, 1953) E757.B4
Bibliographic references included in "Notes" (p. 463-579).

May, Ernest R. The World War and American isolation, 1914-1917. Cambridge [Mass.] Harvard University Press, 1959. 482 p. (Harvard historical studies, v. 71) D619.M383
"Bibliographical Essay": p. [439]-466.

Pratt, Julius W. Challenge and rejection: the United States and world leadership, 1900-1921. New York, Macmillan Co. [1967] 248 p. (American diplomatic history series) E744.P7
Bibliography: p. 225-242.
Also published in London by Collier-Macmillan in 1970 as a paperback entitled *America and World Leadership, 1900-1921.*

Between the World Wars

Adler, Selig. The uncertain giant: 1921-1941; American foreign policy between the wars. New York, Macmillan Co. [1965] 340 p. (American

diplomatic history series) E744.A27
Bibliographic footnotes. Bibliography: p. 286-332.

Divine, Robert A. The illusion of neutrality. [Chicago] University of Chicago Press [1962] 370 p. E806.D58
"Bibliographical Essay": p. 336-351.

Langer, William L., *and* Sarell Everett Gleason. The challenge to isolation, 1937-1940. New York, Published for the Council on Foreign Relations by Harper [1952] xv, 794 p. (*Their* The world crisis and American foreign policy) E744.L3
Bibliographic footnotes.
Reprinted in two volumes in Gloucester, Mass., by P. Smith in 1970 under the title *The Challenge to Isolation; the World Crisis of 1937-1940 and American Foreign Policy.*

Langer, William L., *and* Sarell Everett Gleason. The undeclared war, 1940-1941. New York, Published for the Council on Foreign Relations by Harper [1953] xvi, 963 p. (*Their* The world crisis and American foreign policy) D748.L3
Bibliographic footnotes.
Reprinted in Gloucester, Mass., by P. Smith in 1968.

The Second World War to the Present

Alperovitz, Gar. Atomic diplomacy: Hiroshima and Potsdam; the use of the atomic bomb and the American confrontation with Soviet power. New York, Simon and Schuster [1965] 317 p. E813.A75
Bibliographic footnotes. Bibliography: p. 281-288. "References": p. 289-310.
A "revisionist" work.

Berger, Carl. The Korea knot, a military-political history. Rev. ed. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press [1965, c1964] 255 p. map. DS918.B4 1965
Bibliography: p. 235-241.

Brandon, Henry. The retreat of American power. Garden City, N.Y., Doubleday, 1973. 368 p. E855.B67

Brown, Seyom. The faces of power; constancy and change in United States foreign policy from Truman to Johnson. New York, Columbia University Press, 1968. 397 p. E744.B78
Bibliographic references included in "Notes" (p. 373-388).

Cooper, Chester L. The lost crusade; America in Vietnam. New York, Dodd, Mead [1970] 559 p. DS557.A63C66
Bibliographic references included in "Chapter Notes" (p. 525-538). Bibliography: p. 539-549.

Feis, Herbert. The atomic bomb and the end of World War II. [Rev. ed.] Princeton, N.J., Princeton University Press, 1966. 213 p. D767.2.F4 1966
Bibliography: p. 203-205.
Originally published in 1961 as *Japan Subdued: The Atomic Bomb and the End of the War in the Pacific.*
A traditional interpretation.

Feis, Herbert. Between war and peace; the Potsdam Conference. Princeton, N.J., Princeton University Press, 1960. 367 p. maps. D734.B4 1945ad
"A continuation of the narrative in [the author's] *Churchill-Roosevelt-Stalin.*"
Bibliography: p. 355-357.

Feis, Herbert. Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin; the war they waged and the peace they sought. Princeton, N.J., Princeton University Press, 1957. 692 p. maps. D748.F4
Bibliographic footnotes.

FitzGerald, Frances. Fire in the lake; the Vietnamese and the Americans in Vietnam. Boston, Little, Brown [1972] xiv, 491 p. maps. (An Atlantic Monthly Press book) DS557.A6F53
Bibliographic references included in "Back Notes" (p. [445]-469). Bibliography: p. [470]-476.

Gaddis, John L. The United States and the origins of the cold war, 1941-1947. New York, Columbia University Press, 1972. 396 p. (Contemporary American history series) E744.G25
Bibliographic footnotes. Bibliography: p. [363]-382.

Gardner, Lloyd C. Architects of illusion; men and ideas in American foreign policy, 1941-1949. Chicago, Quadrangle Books, 1970. 365 p. E813.G27
Bibliographic references included in notes (p. 323-350). "A Note on Sources": p. 351-357.
A "revisionist" work.

Gerson, Louis L. John Foster Dulles. New York, Cooper Square Publishers, 1967 [i.e. 1968, c1967] xiv, 372 p. port. (The American Secretaries of State and their diplomacy, v. 17)
E183.7.B462, v. 17
Bibliographic references included in "Notes" (p. 324-349). "Bibliographical Essay": p. 350-363.

Geyelin, Philip L. Lyndon B. Johnson and the world. New York, F. A. Praeger [1966] 309 p.
E846.G45

Hilsman, Roger. To move a nation; the politics of foreign policy in the administration of John F. Kennedy. Garden City, N.Y., Doubleday, 1967. xxii, 602 p. maps. E840.H5
Includes bibliographic references.

Horowitz, David. The free world colossus; a critique of American foreign policy in the cold war. Rev. ed. New York, Hill and Wang [1971] 465 p. (American century series) E744.H665 1971
Bibliographic references included in "Notes" (p. 427-446). Bibliography: p. 447-454.
A "revisionist" work.

Jones, Joseph M. The fifteen weeks (February 21-June 5, 1947). New York, Viking Press, 1955. 296 p. E813.J6
Describes the evolution of the Truman Doctrine and the initiation of the Marshall Plan.

Quester, George H. Nuclear diplomacy; the first twenty-five years. New York, Dunellen Co. [1970] xxi, 327 p. illus. (University Press of Cambridge series in the social sciences) UA23.Q47
Bibliographic references included in "Notes" (p. 299-327).

Sherwin, Martin J. A world destroyed: the atomic bomb and the Grand Alliance. New York, A. A. Knopf; [distributed by Random House] 1975. xvi, 315, xi p. D753.S48 1975
Bibliographic references included in "Notes" (p. [241]-270). "On Primary Sources in the Field: a Bibliographical Essay" : p. [273]-279.

Smith, Gaddis. American diplomacy during the second World War, 1941-1945. New York, J. Wiley [1965] 194 p. maps. (America in crisis) D753.S54
Bibliographic footnotes. Bibliography: p. 181-187.

Spanier, John W. American foreign policy since World War II. 7th ed. New York, Praeger [1977] 354 p. E744.S8 1977
Bibliography: p. 335-344.

Stoessinger, John G. Henry Kissinger: the anguish of power. New York, W. W. Norton [1976] 234 p.
E855.S76 1976

Williams, William A. The tragedy of American diplomacy. 2d rev. and enl. ed. [New York, Dell Pub. Co., 1972] 312 p. (A Delta book)
E744.W56. 1972
Includes bibliographic references.
A "revisionist" work.

ISSN 0041-7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin